11. *Rate of interest and profit.*—The society may, in the earlier stages, charge interest on loans given to members at 12 per cent per annum or any other rate which may be the ruling rate of the locality; the rate charged is likely to decrease gradually as the Reserve Fund accumulates as explained further on.

12. Suppose a society borrows at 7½ per cent and charges at 12 per cent as above, it is clear that at the end of each year there is a gain to the society of Rs. 4-8-0 on every hundred rupees borrowed. Set apart Rs. 1-8-0 out of this for working and other charges and there yet remains Rs. 3 as net gain on every hundred per year. If there should be a turn over of Rs. 2,000 in a society in a year, the net gain comes up to Rs. 60. In course of time, say within ten or fifteen years there will thus accumulate in the society a reserve of nearly Rs. 1,000 over which no member has any individual claim.

13. *Reserve Fund.*—In a rural co-operative society there should be no distribution of profits until a reserve is built up as above.

14. When the Reserve becomes a decent sum, it will then be time to reduce the rate of interest charged on loans to members.

15. The effect of the Reseve Fund is to secure stability to the society, and it should therefore be deposited under instructions from the Registrar, either in the Central Bank, or in any other bank where it shall remain safe and unoperated upon.

16. *Management.*—The management of the society must be committed to a body of panchayats *chosen* by the general-body of members.

17. The panchayat should be men of character and locally thoroughly well known. They should do business, through a Secretary, without fear or favor. On their method of business mainly rests the success or the failure of the society.

18. The panchayat should be doubly careful in *admitting members* as well as in obtaining proper *security* for every loan granted.

19. *General remarks.*—If after understanding the above general principles a number of raiyats in a village should signify their willingness to have a Co-operative Society by means of a report to the Registrar, steps will be taken to furnish the necessary bye-laws and rules, and to register the society, should the conditions be suitable.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 9th July 1910.

The following books are available for sale at the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore :—

Name.	*Price.* Rs. a. p.
Bhuvivarane, Part I	0 4 0
Dharmabodhe	0 2 0
Ganita Kalanidhi	0 4 6
Pakasastra	0 6 0

M. P. SUBBA RAO,
Ag. Curator.

Notice dated 14th July 1910.

It is hereby notified that the Summer Horticultural Show at the Lal-Bagh will be opened to the public at 3-30 P.M., on Saturday the 6th proximo, when the rates for admission will be as follow :—

	Rs. a. p.	
Adults	1 0 0	each
Children	0 8 0	„
Soldiers in uniform	0 4 0	„

On Sunday the 7th, the public will be allowed into the Gardens at a uniform rate of 4 annas each.

On the following day, Monday, only *purdah* ladies will be admitted into the Show Conservatory at an entrance fee of 4 annas each.

The public will not be admitted into the Gardens on the above days except on business connected with the Show.

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL,
Economic Botanist,
Superintendent, Government Gardens.